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Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

OMB APPROVAL

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FO	R THE PERIOD BEGIN	NING	01/01/08	AND ENDING	12/31/08		
		-	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY		
		A. REGIS	TRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION			
NAME OF B	ROKER-DEALER: C	ommonw	ealth Financial Group	, Inc.	OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
ADDRESS O	F PRINCIPAL PLACE	OF BUSINI	ESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	x No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.		
38 C	Cohasset Lane						
			(No. and Street)				
Che	rry Hill		NJ		08003		
	(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)		
	TELEPHONE NUMBER		ON TO CONTACT IN RE	EGARD TO THIS RE	PORT 856-751-5220		
					(Area Code - Telephone Number		
	В	. ACCOU	INTANT IDENTIFIC	ATION			
	NT PUBLIC ACCOUNT Vman & Company C	ertified P					
		(Na	me – if individual, state last, flr.	st, middle name)			
601	Whitehorse Rd.		Voorhees	NJ	08003		
(Address)		(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)		
CHECK ON	E:			D.D.	OCCCCED.		
×	Certified Public Accoun	ntant		PK	OCESSED		
☐ Public Accountant			Α		PR 0 3 2009 SA		
	Accountant not resident	nt in United States or any of its possessions.			THOMSON REUTERS		
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

M

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

	Jeffrey A. Laine	
I,		, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my kno		nying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Commonwealth Financia	
of	February 24	, 20 07, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither	the company nor any partner,	proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	ied solely as that of a customer.	
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		1 junggen
	BCA FILA SANS	//// Signature
MOTA	MARIANNE T. LAINE	all the tac in
YEOD	ARY PUBLIC OF NEW JERSEX	MATE SIDENT
(MISSION EXPIRES SEPT.	W2
		701
	Simon K. XIVO	A
$\overline{}$	Notary Public	
<i>I</i>		
	port ** contains (check all appl	cable boxes):
	Facing Page.	
` `	Statement of Financial Condit	on.
	Statement of Income (Loss).	110 125
2 (d)	Statement of Changes in Finar	cial Condition.
(e)	Statement of Changes in Stock	cholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
		lities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
5 (g)	Computation of Net Capital.	
☐ (h)) Computation for Determinatio	n of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
□ (i)	Information Relating to the Po	ssession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	A Reconciliation, including ap	propriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
٥,	Computation for Determinatio	n of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
□ (k)	A Reconciliation between the	audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
_ ()	consolidation.	
2 (1)	An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m	A copy of the SIPC Suppleme	ntal Report.
	A report describing any materia	il inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous aud

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

COMMONWEALTH FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Mr. Jeffrey A. Laine, President Commonwealth Financial Group, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial position of Commonwealth Financial Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2008 and the related statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in stockholder's equity and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based upon our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Commonwealth Financial Group, Inc. as of December 31, 2008 and the results of its operations and cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements, taken as a whole. The supplementary data contained in Exhibits B-1 and B-2 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Bournau & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Voorhees, New Jersey February 21, 2009



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Mr. Jeffrey A. Laine, President Commonwealth Financial Group, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Commonwealth Financial Group, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control over financial reporting (internal control), including procedures for safeguarding securities, as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

As required by Rule 17a-5(g)(I) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by the Company that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g)(I), in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(II) and the procedures for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commissions' above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with managements' authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. In addition, projection of any evaluation of internal control structure to future periods is subject to the risk that it may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purposes described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified the following deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Although the small size of the Company's office staff limits the extent of separation of duties, we believe certain steps could be taken to separate incompatible duties. The basic premise is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. One of the most critical areas of separation is cash, where we noted that the President handles incoming checks, prepares the deposit slip, posts receipts to customer accounts, and receives and reconciles the monthly bank statement. The result is the danger that intentional or unintentional errors could be made and not detected. We recommend that a part-time receptionist open the mail, prepare a prelist of the cash received, and prepare the deposit slip. An appropriate bookkeeper should receive and review the bank statements and canceled checks before turning them over to the President to prepare the bank reconciliation. The bookkeeper might also review the reconciliations after they are prepared.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations and, that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2008, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Bouman & Company LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Voorhees, New Jersey February 21, 2009

COMMONWEALTH FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS

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Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	30,624	
Accrued Income Receivable		969	
Total Current Assets		31,593	
Investments		8,406	
Fixed Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)			
			\$ 39,999
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Current Liabilities:			
Accrued Expenses and Payables			\$ 10,715
Stockholder's Equity:			
Common Stock, \$1 Par Value; 1,000 Shares Authorized,			
Issued and Outstanding		1,000	
Additional Paid in Capital		27,130	
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		(94)	
Retained Earnings		1,248	
Total Stockholder's Equity			 29,284
			\$ 39,999

COMMONWEALTH FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Revenues: Fees and Commissions		\$	107,764
Expenses:			
Auto	\$ 6,742		
Continuing Education	131		
Depreciation Expense	3,115		
Filing Fees	4,114		
Insurance	18,423		
Salaries	38,312		
Postage and Courier	371		
Telephone	5,624		
Travel & Entertainment	4,449		
Payroll Taxes	3,614		
Office Expense	8,211		
Computer Supplies	4,528		
Professional Services	1,977		
Dues & Subscriptions	733		
Bank Charges	10		
Repairs and Maintenance	1,093		
Commissions	 4,766		
•			106,213
Operating Income			1,551
Other Income: Interest Income Dividend Income			139 5
Dividend income			
Total Other Income			144
Income Before Provision for Corporate Income Taxes			1,695
Provision for Corporate Income Taxes			1,103
Net Income			592
Other Comprehensive Income - Unrealized Loss on Securities			(8,232)
Comprehensive Loss		<u>\$</u>	(7,640)

COMMONWEALTH FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<u>Total</u>	Common Stock	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Retained Earnings
Beginning Balance	\$ 36,924	\$ 1,000	\$ 27,130	\$ 8,138	\$ 656
Comprehensive Income: Net Income Other Comprehensive Income -	592				592
Unrealized Loss on Securities	(8,232)			(8,232)	
Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	(7,640)			(8,232)	592
Ending Balance	\$ 29,284	\$ 1,000	\$ 27,130	\$ (94)	\$ 1,248

COMMONWEALTH FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Net Income Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Accrued Income Receivable Accrued Expenses and Payables	\$ 592 2,037 (7,311)	
Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities		\$ (4,682)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		 35,306
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31		\$ 30,624
Supplemental Disclosures:		
Federal Corporate Income Taxes Paid		\$ 117
State Corporate Income Taxes Paid		\$ 986
Interest Paid		\$ <u> </u>

COMMONWEALTH FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (SEE ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT)

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

<u>Nature of Operations</u> - Commonwealth Financial Group, Inc. is a Virginia corporation registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is engaged in the distribution of various mutual funds.

Basis of Accounting – The accounts of the business are maintained on accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - The Company considers temporary investments, which have a maturity of three months or less when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

Investments - All investments with a maturity greater than three months are accounted for under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." The Company determines the appropriate classification at time of purchase. Securities are classified as held-to-maturity when the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold the securities to maturity. Held-to-maturity securities are stated at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and discounts to maturity. Marketable securities not classified as held-to-maturity are classified as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, which is based on quoted prices. Unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, are reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity. The cost of securities available-for-sale is adjusted for amortization of premiums and discounts to maturity. Interest and amortization of premiums and discounts for all securities are included in interest income. Realized gains and losses are included in other income. Cost of securities sold is determined on a specific identification basis.

<u>Depreciation</u> - The cost of Fixed Assets are depreciated using Internal Revenue Service methods of depreciation, which is not generally accepted accounting principles.

<u>Comprehensive Income</u> – The Company records comprehensive income in accordance with SFAS 130, which requires unrealized gains or losses on the Company's available-for-sale securities be recorded in other comprehensive income.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

<u>Income Taxes</u> – Income tax expense is the tax payable for the period and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each year end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income.

COMMONWEALTH FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (SEE ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT)

Note 2: <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

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Cost and fair value of investments at December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Unrealized</u> <u>Gains (Losses)</u>	<u>Fair</u> Value
AIM Technology Fund NASD Common Stock	\$5,200 <u>3,300</u>	(\$4,207) 4,113	\$ 993 <u>7,413</u>
Total	<u>\$8,500</u>	<u>\$ (94)</u>	<u>\$8,406</u>

The unrealized loss on securities recognized in current earnings for 2008 was \$8,232.

Note 3: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c 3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 12 to 1 for its initial year of operation and 15 to 1 thereafter (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that the equity capital may not be withdrawn if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$27,054. The Company's net capital ratio was .40 to 1.

Note 4: RETIREMENT PLAN

In 2000, the Company established a profit-sharing plan (the Plan) covering substantially all full-time employees. Contributions to the Plan are discretionary and cannot exceed 15% of each employee's salary. No contributions were made in 2008.

Note 5: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash and marketable securities.

The Company maintains its cash balances at a single financial institution. The balance is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. The cash balance is not in excess of the insured limit at December 31, 2008.

The Company maintains an investment account with a stock brokerage firm. The accounts contain cash and securities balances and are insured up to \$500,000 (with a limit of \$100,000 for cash) by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The combined balances are not in excess of the insured limits at December 31, 2008.

COMMONWEALTH FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15C 3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008

Net Capital Computation: Total Stockholder's Equity		\$	29,284
Deductions: Non-Allowable Assets Haircut on Securities	\$ 969 1,261		
			2,230
Net Capital		\$	27,054
Total Aggregate Indebtedness		\$	10,715
Ratio of Aggregate Indebtedness to Net Capital			39.61%
Computation of Basic Net Capital Required: Minimum Net Capital Required (6.66% of Aggregate Indebtedness)		\$	714_
Minimum Dollar Net Capital Requirement of Broker/Dealer		\$	5,000
Net Capital Requirement (Greater of Two Above)		\$	5,000
Excess Net Capital		\$	22,054
Excess Net Capital at 1000% (Net Capital Less 10% of Aggregate Indebtedness)		_\$_	25,983
Reconciliation with Company's Computation (Included in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2007):			
Net Capital as Reported in Company's Part IIA (Unaudited) FOCUS Report		\$	27,054
Adjustments to Net Capital:			
Increases to Net Capital Decreases to Net Capital			***
Net Capital per Audit Report		\$	27,054
Other Audit Adjustments Not Affecting Net Capital: None		····	•••
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COMMONWEALTH FINANCIAL GROUP, INC. STATEMENT OF EXEMPT STATUS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2008

Commonwealth Financial Group, Inc. is a Virginia corporation and is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. The firm is engaged in the distribution of mutual funds. The firm does not handle, receive or invest funds or securities for customers and is thereby exempt from the requirement for a computation for determination of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3, Subsection k-1. In addition, it is exempt from reporting information relating to the possession or control requirements under Rule 15c3-3.

During the year ended December 31, 2008, there were no material differences in the audited computation of Net Capital and the Broker/Dealer's unaudited Focus IIA.

The accompanying Notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

END